



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

freely. Those who admire the severe, the academic, the painstaking, the continual striving for exactness, will find enjoyment in the book. The reviewer would prefer to read the story of the capture of a fort (p. 399) without interrupting the movement of events by a discussion of authorities. The author is prone to advance reasons for human action when the documents at hand fail to supply the information; for examples see pages 295, 297, 302, 472, 478, 482, 483; "scientific guessing" is at best a dangerous pastime. Much of the material might have been compressed without historic loss, and more thought given to arrangement in chapters V. and VIII.

The faults which the reviewer has pointed out are minor matters as compared with the solid merits of the book. Serious students of history will thank Professor Cox for his careful work, and after all, to the writer of history it is the approval of those who know which gives him his reward for the patient toil in dusty archives and in musty tomes.

THOMAS MAITLAND MARSHALL.

Florida the land of enchantment. By NEVIN O. WINTER. (Boston: The Page Company, 1918. Pp. xii, 380. Map; illustrations; index. \$3.50.)

The contents of this volume are described on the title-page to be "an account of its [Florida's] romantic history from the days of Ponce de Leon and the other early explorers and settlers, and the story of its native Indians; a survey of its climate, lakes and rivers and a description of its scenic wonders and abundant animal and bird life; and a comprehensive review of the Florida of to-day, as a state important for its industries, agriculture and educational advantages as well as the unsurpassed and justly celebrated winter resort of America, with unparalleled attractions for health and pleasure seekers, nature lovers, motorists and sportsmen." It forms a volume of the "See America First" Series, and like the other volumes of that series has an attractive, though perhaps too ornate appearance, is well printed and bound, and profusely illustrated. In common with Mr. Winter's other books, this is a readable, but not in any sense a deep, book. The style is journalistic and the author permits himself in consequence to assume a free-and-easy attitude toward his public that could not be tolerated in a really serious book. There are many items of interest and many good descriptions, and the casual reader will feel repaid for reading the volume. Sportsmen, who desire to know something of the game and

fishing possibilities of the state, and persons desirous of information concerning its resources, will find it entertaining and of some use. To the historian, however, the work makes no appeal whatever, for it contains nothing of the history of Florida that can not be obtained better elsewhere; but it is only fair to say that the author did not write the book for historians but for the general public. A few of the chapters are devoted in whole or in part to Spain's connection with the territory of Florida, something being said of the discovery and conquest, the wanderings of the ill-fated Spaniards who tried to discover its secrets, the settlements finally accomplished, the rivalry between the Spanish and French, and the events leading to transfer to the United States. The romantic element is put forward too prominently, but the book may stimulate readers who desire to know more of the history of Florida to go to other and more satisfactory works. There is an uneven list of some forty titles, in which Mr. Winter evidently confuses the works of Hakluyt the man and the volumes of the Hakluyt series. The index is poor.

J. A. R.